### §610.20

the applicable provisions of §§ 211.188 and 211.194 of this chapter.

[38 FR 32056, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 51 FR 44453, Dec. 10, 1986; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990; 67 FR 9587, Mar. 4, 2002; 70 FR 14985, Mar. 24, 2005]

# Subpart C—Standard Preparations and Limits of Potency

### § 610.20 Standard preparations.

Standard preparations made available by the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research shall be applied in testing, as follows:

(a) *Potency standards*. Potency standards shall be applied in testing for potency all forms of the following:

#### ANTIBODIES

Botulism Antitoxin, Type A.
Botulism Antitoxin, Type B.
Botulism Antitoxin, Type B.
Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Histolyticus Antitoxin.
Oedematiens Antitoxin.
Perfringens Antitoxin.
Antipertussis Serum.
Antirabies Serum.
Sordellii Antitoxin.
Staphylococcus Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.
Vibrion Septique Antitoxin.

### ANTIGENS

Cholera Vaccine, Inaba serotype.
Cholera Vaccine, Ogawa serotype.
Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Pertussis Vaccine.
Tuberculin, Old.
Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative.
Typhoid Vaccine.

## BLOOD DERIVATIVE

### Thrombin.

(b) Opacity standard. The U.S. Opacity Standard shall be applied in estimating the bacterial concentration of all bacterial vaccines. The assigned value of the standard when observed visually is 10 units. The assigned value of the standard when observed with a photometer is (1) 10 units when the wavelength of the filter is 530 millimicrons, (2) 10.6 units when the wavelength of the filter is 650 millimicrons,

and (3) 9 units when the wavelength of the filter is 420 millimicrons.

[38 FR 32056, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 41 FR 10429, Mar. 11, 1976; 41 FR 18295, May 3, 1976; 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

### § 610.21 Limits of potency.

The potency of the following products shall be not less than that set forth below and products dispensed in the dried state shall represent liquid products having the stated limitations.

#### ANTIBODIES

Diphtheria Antitoxin, 500 units per milliliter.

Tetanus Antitoxin, 400 units per milliliter. Tetanus Immune Globulin (Human), 250 units of tetanus antitoxin per container.

#### ANTIGENS

Cholera Vaccine, 8 units each of Inaba and Ogawa serotype antigens per milliliter. Pertussis Vaccine, 12 units per total human immunizing dose.

Typhoid Vaccine, 8 units per milliliter.

 $[41~\mathrm{FR}~10429,~\mathrm{Mar}.~11,~1976,~\mathrm{as}$  amended at 41 FR 18295, May 3, 1976; 70 FR 75028, Dec. 19, 2005]

## Subpart D-Mycoplasma

# § 610.30 Test for Mycoplasma.

Except as provided otherwise in this subchapter, prior to clarification or filtration in the case of live virus vaccines produced from in vitro living cell cultures, and prior to inactivation in the case of inactivated virus vaccines produced from such living cell cultures, each virus harvest pool and control fluid pool shall be tested for the presence of *Mycoplasma*, as follows:

Samples of the virus for this test shall be stored either (1) between 2 and 8 °C for no longer than 24 hours, or (2) at -20 °C or lower if stored for longer than 24 hours. The test shall be performed on samples of the viral harvest pool and on control fluid pool obtained at the time of viral harvest, as follows: No less than 2.0 ml. of each sample shall be inoculated in evenly distributed amounts over the surface of no less than 10 plates of at least two agar media. No less than 10 ml of sample shall be inoculated into each of four tubes containing 10 ml. of a semisolid broth medium. The media shall be such as have been shown to be capable of detecting known Mycoplasma and each test shall include control cultures of at least two